

FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCEMENTS 1940:

Aug. 1, 1940. Announcement by the Japanese Government.

The world stands at a great historic turning point, and it is about to witness the creation of new forms of government, economy, and culture, based upon the growth and development of sundry groups of states. Japan, too, is confronted by a great trial such as she has never experienced in history. In order to carry out fully at this juncture our national policy in accordance with the lofty spirit in which the country was founded, it is an important task of urgent necessity to us that we should grasp the inevitable trends in the developments of world history, effect speedily fundamental renovations along all lines of government, and strive for the perfection of a state structure for national defense. Accordingly, the general lines of the country's fundamental national policies have been formulated as follows:

Summary of Fundamental National Policies.

1. Basic Policy.

The basic aim of Japan's national policy lies in the firm establishment of world peace in accordance with the lofty spirit of Hakko Ichiu, in which the country was founded, and in the construction, as the first step, of a new order in Greater East Asia, having for its foundation the solidarity of Japan, Manchukuo and China.

Japan will, therefore, devote the total strength of the nation to the fulfilment of the above policy by setting up swiftly an unshakable national structure of her own adapted to meet the requirements of new developments both at home and abroad.

2. National Defense and Foreign Policy.

The Government will strive for the repletion of armaments adequate for the execution of the national policies, by taking into consideration the new developments both at home and abroad, and constructing a state structure for national defense, capable of bringing into full play the total strength of the national

Japan's foreign policy, which aims ultimately at the construction of a new order in Greater East Asia, will be directed, first of all, toward a complete settlement of the China Affair, and the advancement of the national fortune by taking a far-sighted view of the drastic changes in the international situation and formulating both constructive and flexible measures.

3. Renovation of Internal Structure.

What is urgently required in internal administration is the laying of the foundation for a state structure for national defense through a complete renovation of the domestic administration in general, for which purpose the Government expects the realization of the following points:

A. Renovation of education thoroughly in harmony with the fundamental principles of the national polity, and also the establishment of ethical principles of the nation stressing, above all, service to the state and eradicating all selfish and materialistic thoughts.

B. Establishment of a powerful new political structure and a unified control of government affairs.

a. Establishment of a new national structure, of which the keynote lies in the service to the state through the co-operation between government and people, every man according to the sphere of profession or business.

b. Renovation of the Diet as an organ for assisting the Throne, so as to adapt it to the new national structure.

c. Fundamental renovation in the operation of administrative organs, and the reformation of the bureaucracy, aimed at the unity and efficiency of those organs.

C. Laying the foundation of national defense economy, of which the keynote is to lie in the autonomous development of the economy of Japan, Manchukuo and China with Japan as the center.

a. Establishment of a sphere of co-operative economies, with the Japan-Manchoukuo-China group as one of the units.

b. Inauguration of a planned economy through the co-operation between government and people, and especially the perfection of a unitary control system covering the production, distribution and consumption of important commodities.

c. Establishment of a financial scheme and reinforcement of banking control, directed toward the development of the nation's total economic power.

d. Renovation of the foreign trade policy so as to adapt it to the new world situation.

e. Establishment of the measures for self-sufficiency in the people's daily necessities especially in the principal foodstuffs.

f. An epoch-making expansion of the vital industries -- especially heavy, chemical and machine industries.

g. An epoch-making promotion of science, and rationalization of production.

h. Perfection and extension of the communication and transportation facilities so as to adapt them to the new developments at home and abroad.

i. Establishment of land development plans aiming at the enhancement of the total national strength.

D. Inauguration of permanent measures concerning the promotion of the stamina and physical strength of the nation, and especially the fundamental measures concerning the security and development of agriculture and agricultural communities.

E. Rectification of the inequality in individual sacrifices incident of national policies; full operation of various welfare measures, and renovation of the living mode of the nation, and the maintenance of such standard of living as will enable the nation to lead a plain, solid and vigorous life and to surmount the national crisis by persevering truly through years of hardship.

Aug. 1, 1940. Statement of Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka.
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

I have always said that the mission of Japan is to proclaim and demonstrate ~~to~~ ^{the} kodo throughout the world. Viewed from the standpoint of

international relations, this amounts, I think, to enabling all nations and races to find each its proper place in the world. Accordingly the immediate aim of our foreign policy at present is to establish, in accordance with the lofty spirit of the kodo, a great East Asian chain of common prosperity with the Japan-Manchoukuo-China group as one of the links. We shall thus be able to demonstrate the kodo in the most effective manner, and pave the way toward the establishment of an equitable world peace. We should be resolved to surmount all obstacles, both material and spiritual, lying in our path. Furthermore, in concert with those friendly Powers which are prepared to co-operate with us, we should strive with courage and determination for the fulfilment of the ideal and the heaven-ordained mission of our country.

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外務

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No. 1a

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世界ハ今ヤ一史的ニ大戦機ニ際會シ數個ノ國家
群ノ生成發展ヲ基調トスル新ナル政治經濟文化
ノ創成ヲ見ントシ、皇國亦有史以來ノ大試練ニ直
面ス。秋ニ至リ眞ニ建國ノ大精神ニ基ク皇國
ノ國是ヲ完遂セントセ、在世界史的發展、必然的
動向ヲ把握シ庶政百般ニ亘リ速ニ根本的刷新
ヲ加ヘ萬難ヲ排シ国防國家体制ノ完成ニ邁
進スルコトヲ以テ刻下喫緊ノ要務トス、依ツテ基
本國策ノ大綱ヲ策定スルコトヲ、如シ

一 根本方針

皇國ノ國是ハ八紘ヲ一宇トスル建國ノ大精神
ニ基キ世界平和ノ確立ヲ招来スルコトヲ以テ根
本トシ先づ皇國ヲ核心トシ日滿支ノ強固ナル結
合ヲ根幹トスル大東亞ノ新秩序ヲ建設スルニ
在リ

之カタメ皇國自ラ速ニ新事態ニ即應スル不拔
ノ國家態勢ヲ確立シ國家ノ總力ヲ舉ゲテ右
國是ノ具現ニ邁進ス

No. 18

ニ 国防及外交

内外ノ新情勢ニ鑑ミ國家總力ヲ發揮、國防國
家体制ヲ基底トシ國是遂行ニ遺憾ナキ軍備
ヲ充實ス

現下ノ外交ハ大東亞ノ新秩序建設ヲ根幹トシ
先ノ其ノ重心ヲ支那事變ノ完遂ニ置キ國際的
大要局ヲ達觀シ建設的ニシテ且ツ彈力性富

三、施策ヲ講シ以テ國運ノ進展ヲ期ス

國內體制ノ刷新

内政ノ急務ハ國體ノ本義ニ基キ憲政ヲ一新シ
国防ヲ家體制ノ基礎ヲ確立スルニ在リ之カク
左記諸件ノ實現ヲ期ス

一、國體ノ本義ニ透徹スル敎學ノ刷新ト相俟テ自我
功利ノ思想ヲ排シ國家奉仕ヲ第一義トスルヲ民道
徳ヲ確立ス

二、強カナル新政治體制ヲ確立シテ政ノ綜合統一ヲ図ル
ハ官民協力一致各々ノ職域ニ應ジ國家ニ奉公ス
ルコトヲ基調トスル新國民組織ノ確立

三、新政治體制ニ即應シ得ヘキ議會ヲ異體體制
ノ確立

ハ行政ノ運用ニ根本的刷新ヲ加ヘ其ノ統一ト敏
活トヲ目標トスル官界ノ新態勢ノ確立

五、皇國ヲ中心トスル日滿支三主經濟ノ自主的建
設ヲ基調トシテ防共濟ノ根基ヲ確立ス

ハ日滿支ヲ一環トシ大東亞ヲ包容スル協同經濟
圈ノ確立

四、官民協力ニヨル計畫經濟ノ遂行特ニ主要物
資ノ生産配給消費ヲ母體トスル統制機構
ノ整備

ハ綜合經濟力ノ發展ヲ目標トスル財政計畫並ニ
金融統制ノ確立強化

二、世界新情勢ニ對應スル貿易政策ノ刷新
ハ國民生活必需品物資ニ主要食糧ノ自給

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方案確立

(一) 重要產業物三重、化學工業及機械工業、並期的發展

(二) 科學、創期的振興並生產、合理化

(三) 內外、新情勢二對應スル交通運輸施設、整備施設

(四) 綜合力、發展ヲ目標トスル国土開發計畫、確立

又、國是遂行、原動力タル國民實質體力、向上並之に増加スル恒久的方案物三農業及農家安定發展ニ関スル根本方案ヲ樹立ス

5. 政策、遂行ニ伴フ死傷犧牲、不均衡、是正ヲ時行之原案の諸施策、徹底ヲ期スルト共、國民生活ヲ刷新之旨ニ忍苦十年時艱克服ニ適應スル實質剛健ナル國民生活、水準ヲ確保ス

No. 3 ☆

No. 4 ★

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七、基本国策と外交ニ関スル松岡外務

大臣談話(八月日)

私ハ年来皇道ヲ世界ニ宣布スルコトカ皇國ノ使命ニ于ト
主張シ来々者テアリマス。而シテ際國情ヨリ皇道ヲ見スルハ
ソノ必要スルニ各国民各民族ヲシテ各々ノ處ヲ得セシムルコトニ歸
着スルト信スルニ至リマス。即チ我々現行ノ外交方針ニ
テハコノ皇道ノ大精神ニ則リ、先ツ日滿華ヲ其一環トスル
大東亞共榮圈ノ確立ヲ図ルニテラネハナリマセ又、之カ體テ
カ強ク自主道ヲ宣布シ公正ナル世界平和ノ樹立ニ貢獻
スル道程ニ上ル所以ニアリマス。而シテ、我國民ハコノ道程
ニ横ハルトコロノ有形無形一切ノ障礙ヲ排除スルハモトヨリ、
更ニ進ニテ我々同調スル友邦ト提携不退転ノ勇猛心ヲ以
テ、天ヨリ課セラレタル我々民族ノ理想ト使命ノ達成ヲ期
スベキモノト堅ク信ニテ疑ハヌ者ニアリマス。